

F B I

Date: 1/27/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (88-38365)
 FROM: Legat, Buenos Aires (88-10) (RUC)
 RICHARD FRANKLIN SPECK, aka
 UTAP - MURDER

ReBueCab 1/25/67; BuAirtel 1/11/67; Chicago Airtel 1/5/67.

Attached hereto are three sworn statements in Spanish supplied to the _____ by _____

_____ on 1/19/67; _____ on 1/20/67, and _____ on 1/21/67. It is noted that the first mentioned accused _____ of being the presumed author of the letter; however, this was denied by the latter and by _____. All three persons denied knowledge of letter and facts this matter and that they have ever been in the United States.

Recommend official translation be made of three signed statements

Recommend consider check Central Files, USINS, Washington, D.C., to verify that subjects, in fact, have not travelled to U.S.

_____ also furnished fingerprints of persons mentioned above which are likewise enclosed.

Two copies this communication prepared for Chicago and for WFO.

ST 102

- 7 - Bureau (Encls. - 6)
 (1 - Liaison)
 (2 - Chicago)
 (2 - WFO)
 1 - Buenos Aires

REC 13

12 FEB 1 1967

76727
 AV:dsb
 1-31-67
 COPY AND STATEMENT RETAINED IN LAB.
 FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

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 b7D

b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ST
ma
Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 10-10-68

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page E8802. Congressman Michel, (R) Illinois, stated "there has been a good deal of speculation regarding the difficulty which enveloped the nomination of Justice Fortas and also a good bit of misinformation on the role of the minority leader, Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen. An editorial appearing in the Tuesday, October 8, edition of the Peoria Journal Star gets to the heart of the issue and points out quite clearly the reasons for Senator Dirksen's decision to change his mind by citing the High Court's fantastic decision in the Witherspoon case which as the editorial says, was 'patently ridiculous.'" The editorial entitled "Speck Case Sank Fortas" is set forth in the Record. In the Witherspoon case the Supreme Court ruled that the verdict (death penalty) was illegal because in the selection of the jury persons who expressed a fixed prejudice against the death penalty were turned away. Now the attorneys for Richard Speck relying on that decision claim that Speck did not get a fair trial because all the jurors expressed no prejudice against the death penalty.

Original filed in: 66-1731-355

88-38365-
NOT RECORDED
176 OCT 23 1968

75
In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 10-9-68 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

030912413

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 1/30/67

FROM : J. P. Dunphy

SUBJECT: RICHARD FRANKLIN SPECK, AKA
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION - MURDER

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

On 1/25-26/67 I was in Chicago for pretrial conferences with members of Cook County States Attorney's Office in connection with the Speck trial. This matter is now scheduled for trial beginning 2/6/67 in Peoria, Illinois. You will recall that the Exhibits Section prepared two models for use in the trial of Speck at the request of the State's Attorney.

Former Special Agent [redacted] now an Assistant State's Attorney, advised they had not decided whether Speck will be tried on an all eight murder charge or whether they will go on just one charge. Assistants handling the case are in favor of combining charges in one trial with the thought they will then have a better chance of getting the death sentence. Other officials feel there may be some merit in trying Speck on one murder as this will then give them an opportunity to re-try him on the other charges if they fail in this trial. [redacted] feels the main defense will be that Speck was under the influence of drugs and alcohol at the time of the murders and, therefore, not guilty of pre-meditated first degree murder.

The Defense Attorney is a man by the name of Getty who is the Public Defender for Cook County. [redacted] feels that Getty will try to make a name for himself at this trial pointing out that this past Monday Getty filed 16 motions including motions to change the site of the trial from Peoria on the basis that prospective jurors in this area would be contaminated by Chicago publicity and another to disqualify the Judge because of prejudice.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

56 FEB 10 1967
1 - Mr. Gale

JPD:ko

(3)

REC- 74

88-3835-59
FEB 1 1967

F B I

Date: 1/31/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (88-38365)
FROM: Legat, Buenos Aires (88-10) (RUC)
RICHARD FRANKLIN SPECK, aka
UFAP - MURDER

ReBUEairtel 1/27/67.

Attached hereto are photographs of [redacted]

and [redacted]

[redacted] made available by the [redacted]
[redacted] on 1/31/67 for possible use authorities
this matter.

b6
b7C
b7D

3 - Bureau (1 - Liaison) (Encls 3)
1 - Buenos Aires
JEG/evs
(4)

REC-48

88-38365-60

FEB 3 1967

FUG SUP.

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge
61 FEB 10 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

3-31-67

RA REC 5488-38365-61

Airtel

To: SACs Chicago - Enclosures (2)
Phoenix - Enclosures (2)

From: Director, FBI

Subject: *Informant*
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED: 4-10-67

Enclosed for each office are 2 copies of a letter dated 2-23-67 from addressed to the Department of Justice. Her letter was referred to the Bureau by the Department, which has not acknowledged her letter. There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles.

Chicago should immediately determine from local authorities whether they are endeavoring to determine the whereabouts of Richard Speck during the time indicated by and whether they are interested in knowing that he possibly was in Arizona. If so, Chicago should advise Bureau and Phoenix by return airtel whether should be interviewed concerning this as a matter of police cooperation.

If not, Chicago should also advise Bureau and Phoenix by return airtel and thereafter Phoenix should contact acknowledge receipt of her letter by the Department and advise her that any inquiries she may have in this matter should be directed to the local authorities in Chicago.

MAILED 30
MAR 31 1967
COMM-FBI

APR 31 1967

Follow-up made for 4-10-67.

Tolson _____
DeLoach ✓ 2 PDW: [initials] (10)
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt ✓
Gale ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

55 APR 26 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Follow-up
4-14-67
your
WPA
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gld
BE
APR 31 11 53 AM '67
John

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 3/30/67

FROM : J. P. Dunphy

SUBJECT: RICHARD FRANKLIN SPECK, AKA
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION - MURDER

Tolson _____
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Casper _____
Callahan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Speck is awaiting trial in Peoria, Illinois, on charges of having murdered eight nurses in Chicago, Illinois. With the Director's approval, the Exhibits Section of the Administrative Division, prepared two models which will be used in this trial. They are a model of the apartment building showing the layout of various rooms and a model of the exterior of the building and surrounding area. We also built to scale the various items of furniture in the apartment.

SAC Johnson, Chicago, telephonically advised 3/30/67 that he had been informed by Assistant State's Attorney [redacted] Cook County, that the twelve jurors had finally been selected and that all that remains to be done is to select the two alternates. The trial will start on Monday, 4/3/67 and they desire my testimony in connection with the introduction in evidence of these two models. The testimony will be during early part of the trial and they desire to meet with me on Sunday, 4/2/67 for pretrial conference.

RECOMMENDATION:

Unless advised to the contrary, I will go to Peoria, Illinois, on 4/2/67 for pretrial conference and testimony on 4/3/67.

88-38365

1 - Mr. Gale

1 - Mr. Wick

JPD:ko

(4)

REC-75

88-38365-62

APR 4 1967

77 APR 12 1967

54 APR 10 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TROTTER *clg*

FROM : N. E. McDaniel *adm*

SUBJECT: RICHARD FRANKLIN SPECK, AKA.
POLICE COOPERATION MATTER

DATE: 4-4-67

Tolson ☒
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Mohr ☒
Wick ☒
Casper ☐
Callahan ☐
Conrad ☐
Felt ☐
Gale ☐
Rosen ☐
Sullivan ☐
Tavel ☒ b6
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☐ b7C
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

old

Speck is the individual charged with the murder of 8 student nurses in Chicago, Illinois, on 7-14-66. His trial is presently underway in State Court at Joliet, Illinois. The chief prosecuting attorney for the State is [redacted] (No information in Bufiles identifiable with [redacted])

Lt. [redacted] Identification Officer, Chicago Police Department, telephoned my office today and advised that the defense had been pulling all sorts of "shenanigans." He stated that the prosecution was preparing themselves for every possible maneuver that the defense might make and thought perhaps the defense attorney might make some dramatic move to attack the fingerprint evidence in this case. The purpose of his telephone call was to inquire as to whether, if necessary, an FBI fingerprint expert would examine the fingerprint evidence and testify as to findings in support of the experts from the Chicago Police Department who have already examined the evidence. He stated at this time he did not know if such back-up testimony would be necessary but wanted to prepare for every eventuality. I informed Lt. [redacted] that normally we will not have our experts examine evidence which has been examined by other experts. However, in view of the nature of this particular case I would look into the matter and let him know. He stated that he could be called collect at [redacted] in Peoria.

Normally, we will not have our fingerprint experts examine evidence which has previously been examined by an outside expert nor have them testify in support of such outside expert as this is costly to the Bureau; such supporting testimony is not necessary in the usual case; and it might be possible for the defense attorney to pit the testimony of one expert against the other on cross-examination. However, in this case involving the particularly brutal murder of the 8 student nurses and the extensive national interest which the case and the trial have generated, it would appear desirable to make one of our fingerprint experts available to examine the fingerprint evidence and testify, if such should be necessary. We have not been requested to examine any fingerprint evidence in this case to date.

88-38365

(continued)

EX-110

88-38365-63

NEM:hs

(4)

1 - Mr. Gale

REC 31

APR 17 1967

1967

Memorandum to Mr. Trotter
Re: Richard Franklin Speck, Aka.

There is a precedent for examining evidence which has previously been examined by local experts. In January, 1963, one of our experts testified in trial in New York City in the case involving "State of New York versus [redacted] [redacted] This case involved the shooting and killing of two police officers when they attempted to apprehend [redacted] and his associates while robbing a tobacco store. The defense claimed bias on the part of New York City fingerprint experts who had examined the evidence and testified as to their findings. Based on request, we examined the evidence and one of our experts testified as to his findings.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Lt. [redacted] be advised that if necessary we will make an expert available to examine the fingerprint evidence and testify in support of their experts.

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JFM

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*I am not pleased
with this turning
to us as the last
alternatives particularly
since it is Chicago
Police Dept. of the
Supt of Chicago Police
Dept makes the request
I will consider it*

*Pretty late
4-5*

H

Testifies That Speck Pulled Gun in Bar

By ANTHONY BURTON
Staff Correspondent of THE NEWS

Peoria, Ill., April 4—Testimony was given today that Richard Speck, accused of the slaughter of eight Chicago nurses, pulled a gun on a man in a tavern only a few hours before the mass killings. One witness at his trial here said that Speck had a knife while he was in the bar.

The state charges that Speck threatened the nurses with a gun before strangling some and stabbing others to death with a knife.

The victim of the gunplay, Patrick Walsh, a construction laborer, told the jury of seven men and five women that Speck reached for the weapon when Walsh asked if they knew each other.

Plaster Cast on Ankle

Speck, 25, a onetime seaman and drifter, finally put the gun away under his shirt when he saw that Walsh had a plaster cast around his ankle broken in a fall from a scaffold. Speck apologized for pulling the gun, the witness said.

Walsh told the court that he last saw Speck when they left the tavern together, having made up after their rhubarb. This was just an hour and a half before the killer is alleged to have broken into the nurses' dormitory a little over a mile from the tavern.

Another bar customer, Army Sgt. Richard Oliva, said he noticed Speck standing at the bar that evening. He heard a noise and looked around to see Speck bending down to pick up a pocket knife which he had dropped. Oliva said the knife was about three to four inches long and folded.

Speck showed no emotion as the story was told. He sat sideways to the jury, facing the judge, and only occasionally glancing around the court. He did not look at the fathers of two of the slain nurses, Patricia Matusek and Gloria Jean Davy, who were among the spectators today.

A Damaging Blow

Led by Cook County Public Defender Gerald W. Getty, the defense denies that Speck was the killer. But the testimony that Speck was carrying a knife and a gun shortly before the nurses were killed by an intruder with a knife and gun was a damaging blow.

In cross-examination, Getty

failed in attempts to get Walsh and Oliva to say they might have been mistaken about the weapons. Walsh agreed, however, that he was the only customer in the bar to see the gun.

When the trial resumed this morning, the jurors saw that a model of the Chicago dormitory in which the nurses were murdered had been placed on a stand behind the prosecution table.

Constructed by FBI

A macabre doll's house, it was painted gray and scaled at one and a half inches to a foot. The side facing the jury box was open and there was no roof so that the panel could see the layout of the house, a living room and kitchen downstairs, three bedrooms on the second floor.

The model, standing about two feet high, was constructed by the FBI.

Through the testimony of witnesses, the state began to trace Speck's movements prior to the massacre during the early hours of last July 14.

Mechanic Sam Barger testified that he first met Speck on the morning of July 12 at a National Maritime Union hall close by the dormitory house. The following day, he saw Speck again and watched his luggage for him while the accused went to get a drink of water at a fountain in a nearby park. This park lies directly behind the dormitory house.

A gas station attendant, Dennis Ryan, also met Speck July 12 when the seaman asked if he could leave his two pieces of luggage at the gas station. Ryan testified that he saw Speck pick up the bags at about 8 A.M. on July 13.

In cross-examination, Getty made a point of drawing from the witnesses statements that Speck at this time had long hair combed back. The survivor of the killings, Corazon Amurao, 23, told police before Speck was arrested that the killer had a crew cut.

Pock Marks on Face

She also did not mention that the intruder had a pock-marked face, whereas every witness agreed that such marks on Speck's face were immediately noticeable.

Mrs. Agnes Goze, manager of the Shipyard Inn, a little under two miles from the dormitory, told the court that she first met Speck July 13, the day before the massacre. He said he wanted to rent a room for a week while he waited for a berth on a ship plying the Great Lakes.

She said he paid \$10 for a week's rent, plus \$1 deposit for two keys. One was for an outside entrance to his rented room and the other was for the room itself.

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The Washington Post _____
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The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
World Journal Tribune _____
(New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date APR 5 1967

47 3 12 65 4

Seen With Pool Cue

Mrs. Goze testified that during the evening of July 13, she served Speck two drinks in the bar of the tavern — both whisky and cokes. He was talking with other customers and at one time she said she saw him with a pool cue in his hand.

"The last time I saw him was around 10 P.M. when he was standing close to the window," she said. "I didn't see him leave." But she said she noticed he had gone when she looked around a little after 10 P.M.

In the prosecution's opening statement yesterday, the state said Miss Amurao would testify that the killer woke her up in the dormitory at about 11:30 P.M. that night.

Getty tried to persuade the witness that Speck might have left later than she had said, but Mrs. Goze would not budge. She said that when police came to the tavern on the 14th or 15th, she went to Speck's room and saw that his bed appeared to have been slept in.

Then Walsh took the stand to testify about the incident in which he said Speck pulled a gun on him in the Shipyard Inn.

He said he arrived at the tavern at about 8 P.M. July 13 and noticed Speck sitting in a booth. Looking around, he saw that Speck was staring at him.

"I asked him if we knew each other, if we had worked on some construction at some time," the witness said. "He reached down between his legs and I saw the barrel of a gun. There was a click."

"I was half way out of the booth, trying to stand up. I got scared when I saw the gun."

Cast on Leg

Then, Walsh testified, Speck noticed that Walsh had a cast on his leg, the result of a construction accident in which the witness had broken his ankle.

"He put the gun back under his shirt. I asked why he had pulled the gun because I was not looking for trouble," Walsh said.

"He said he was sorry, that he did not realize my leg was broken. He asked me to sit down and let him buy me a drink."

Walsh said he sat down across from Speck and they had a con-

versation about the broken ankle, ships and Speck's recent divorce.

Speck was wearing a short-sleeved red shirt, Walsh said, and he noticed tattoos on his arm. The accused was spotted and arrested three days later as a result of one tattoo, "Born to Raise Hell."

The witness testified that he left the tavern with Speck at about 10 P.M. He went home. He did not know where Speck went.

Like the earlier witness, he agreed that Speck had long hair at this time and the pockmarks on his face were very noticeable.

Walsh's wife, Dwella, testified that she also met Speck in the tavern. This was after Speck was alleged to have shown the knife and gun.

Tells of Seeing Picture

She said that she sat in a booth with Speck and her then-fiance and the three talked. She testified that Speck showed a picture of his recently divorced wife and their daughter, who was about 4. She said he called his ex-wife a son-of-a-bitch.

Mrs. Walsh, a pretty redhead, quoted Speck as saying that he came from Dallas, where he had been ringleader of a gang. She said she last saw him when the three left the bar together and Speck walked toward 100th St., on which the nurses dormitory stands.



Richard Speck
Shows no emotion in court.



(Associated Press Wirefoto)
Judge Herbert Paschen escorts his wife to court.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TROTTER *hls*

FROM : N. E. McDaniel *John*

SUBJECT: RICHARD FRANKLIN SPECK, AKA.
POLICE COOPERATION MATTER

DATE: 4-7-67

Tolson _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

In my memorandum of 4-4-67 you were advised that Lt. [] Identification Officer, Chicago Police Department, telephoned my office and inquired as to whether, if necessary, an FBI fingerprint expert would examine the fingerprint evidence and testify as to findings in support of the experts from the Chicago Police Department who have already examined the evidence. (Speck is the individual charged with the murder of 8 student nurses in Chicago on 7-14-66 and his trial is presently underway in State Court in Joliet, Illinois.) It was pointed out in the memorandum that under normal circumstances our experts will not testify in support of such outside experts but that we had done this in rare cases on Bureau approval. It was recommended that Lt. [] be advised that, if necessary, we will make an expert available to examine the fingerprint evidence and testify in support of their experts in this case. The Director commented, "I am not pleased with this turning to us as the last alternative particularly since it is Chicago Police Dept. If the Supt. of Chicago Police Dept. makes the request I will consider it."

Lt. [] has been contacted and advised that any request for our assistance in this case should emanate from the Superintendent of Chicago Police Department and FBI would consider such request upon receipt. Lt. [] indicated that the two more important pieces of evidence in this case were (1) the testimony of the surviving student nurse, and (2) the latent fingerprint identification. (Speck's fingerprint was found about 15 inches from the bottom of one of the doors, indicating that he was in a stooped over position at the time he either opened or closed the door and suggesting that he was dragging one of the victims through the door at the time.)

EX-110 REC 31 88-38365-14

Lt. [] advised that the prosecuting attorney, [] was considering making a statement in the court for jury impact that he would be perfectly willing to have any fingerprint expert, including those from the FBI, examine the latent fingerprint identification in order to corroborate the findings of the Chicago fingerprint expert. Lt. [] advised that the prosecuting attorney had been informed that additional fingerprint testimony might give the defense an opportunity to cloud the issue. At this time the prosecuting attorney has not decided whether he would make his statement regarding proposal for additional fingerprint testimony. It was suggested to Lt. [] that they resolve this matter promptly.

88-38365-14 1967 332

NEM:hs
(4)
1 - Mr. Gale

(continued)

APR 17 1967

Memorandum to Mr. Trotter
Re: Richard Franklin Speck

We have not received a request from the Superintendent of Chicago Police Department as of this date. Should such a request be received, you will be advised immediately.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

A handwritten signature, possibly "P" or "D", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.A handwritten signature, possibly "JAN", in a cursive style.A small handwritten mark, possibly a checkmark or the letter "L".

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 4/7/67

FROM : J. P. Dunphy

SUBJECT: RICHARD FRANKLIN SPECK, AKA
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION - MURDER

Subject is being tried in Peoria, Illinois, on charge of having murdered eight nurses in Chicago, Illinois. The trial is presided over by Judge Herbert C. Paschen. The prosecution is being handled by Assistant State's Attorney, Cook County, [redacted] who is being assisted by, among others, [redacted] a former Special Agent of the FBI.

The Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, constructed two trial models for this case. The request for these came from the Cook County Attorney's Office and was approved by the Director. One of these models, which is of the town house where the murders were committed, was introduced in evidence by the prosecution through my testimony. It was admitted without objection. Afterwards the Prosecuting Attorneys commented that it was the first piece of evidence they had gotten into the case completely without objection by the Defense which they felt was evidence of its quality.

Thus far in the Prosecution's case it has been used extensively by various police officers and in particular by the surviving nurse who is the State's main witness. Comments by the Prosecuting Attorneys and others present in the court clearly indicate that the trial model of the town house has helped materially to clarify what would otherwise be involved testimony difficult for the jury to follow.

[redacted] Assistant State's Attorney, Cook County, has been extremely helpful throughout this case in seeing that the model was properly safeguarded and individuals involved were fully aware of the fine assistance the Bureau rendered in this case.

RECOMMENDATION:
For information.

- 1 - Mr. [redacted]
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Out of service file of [redacted]

51 APR 23 1967

JPD:ko

(5)

FUG. SUPL

Speck Called Killer a 'Maniac'

By ANTHONY BURTON
Staff Correspondent of THE NEWS

Peoria, Ill., April 7—Drinking in a tavern a few hours after the mass murders of eight Chicago nurses last summer, Richard Speck joined in a discussion of the killings, a witness testified today.

Ship's cook Robert Gerrald told the court here that Speck's contribution to the conversation was the remark: "Whoever did it must have been a sex maniac."

Tracing Speck's Movements

Gerrald was testifying at the end of the first week of the trial of Speck, 25, the onetime seaman and drifter who is accused of the slaughter. Witnesses for the state today began to trace the movements of Speck following the killings.

Gerrald said he first met Speck about two months before the murders when they were working on the same ship.

Orders a Hamburger

He testified that he saw the accused in a bar some hours after the killings. They drank together, he said, and Speck ordered a hamburger but took only a couple of bites at it.

"The bartender asked what was wrong and Speck said he didn't feel like eating the hamburger," Gerrald said.

A little later they went on to another bar, the Ebb Tide, about two miles from the murder scene. It was in this tavern that Speck was supposed to have made the remark about the killer of the nurses.

"A lady and a man were at the bar and they mentioned the nurses being killed," Gerrald said. "Speck was sitting at the bar. He said to the bartender: 'Whoever did it must be a sex maniac.'"

Too Much to Drink

Gerrald and Speck then went on to the Shipyard Inn, where Speck had rented a room the preceding day. The grim proceedings of the case were lightened by Gerrald's description of his sufferings as a result of having had too much to drink.

He said he wanted to lie down,



Richard Speck
His words are quoted

and Speck offered him the use of his room upstairs at the tavern. He accepted, and when he entered Speck's room, he said, he noticed that the bed had been slept in.

This evidence was useful to the defense, which is expected to claim that Speck spent the night in his room and thus could not have committed the murders.

Gerrald said he lay down. "But my head began to go round and I had to sit up again," he said.

Finally, the pair left the tavern in a cab after Speck had received a phone call from the seamen's union.

Gerrald said the cab dropped him off and he did not see Speck again.

Testimony was given that the call was made to offer Speck a job on a ship. He accepted the

job—but never did turn up at the hiring hall, which is almost next door to the nurses' dormitory.

Suicide Attempt

It was at about this time that the police hunt for Speck began. He was arrested a little over two weeks later after he had attempted suicide.

A pathologist, Dr. Eugene Tappia, had testified earlier about the wounds suffered by the eight nurses. He said three of the girls died as a result of stab wounds. The other five died from strangulation, although some of them also had been stabbed.

He said there was a bruise on the stomach of Patricia Matusek which, in his opinion had been caused by a kick.

The cab driver, Mathew Hogan, said that after Gerrald had been dropped off, Speck told him he wanted to go to a "poor section" of Chicago where the beatniks lived. Hogan drove him to a quarter known as Old Town, similar to New York's Greenwich Village.

Drinking in Room

On the way, Hogan said, Speck told him he had arrived in town at 4 that morning. Speck said he had joined Gerrald and a woman who were drinking together in a room. Gerrald had asked if Speck wanted a woman and he said he did. Hogan testified that Speck told him Gerrald went next door and returned with another woman and all four of them drank together.

Hogan also said that Speck told him he was broke and wanted to find his sister to borrow some money. But when he paid the \$5.90 fare, Gerrald saw he had at least \$16. The cabbie left Speck at a housing development on the edge of Old Town.

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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
World Journal Tribune _____
(New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date _____

ENCLOSURE

88-3830-65

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
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 Callahan _____
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 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

HX13-23..

9

291A

PATHOLOGIST 4/7 HX

NIGHT LD

WITH SPECK 235A

PEORIA, ILL. (UPI)--THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PATHOLOGY AT THE COOK COUNTY MORGUE, DR. EUGENE TAPIA, TESTIFIED FRIDAY AS TO THE EXACT CAUSE OF DEATH OF EIGHT CHICAGO NURSES FOR WHOSE MURDERS RICHARD SPECK IS ON TRIAL.

TAPIA SAID STAB WOUNDS WERE INFLICTED ON THE FIRST SIX NURSES TAKEN FROM THE ROOM WHERE THE SURVIVOR OF THE MASSACRE, CORAZON AMURAO, COVERED BENEATH A BED. HE SAID THREE VICTIMS DIED OF STAB WOUNDS AND FIVE OF STRANGULATION. HE SAID DOUBLE-KNOTTED RAGS WERE USED TO KILL THE STRANGULATION VICTIMS. HE SAID NO STAB WOUND WAS DEEPER THAN FOUR INCHES.

THE VICTIMS AND CAUSES OF DEATH:

1. PAMELA WILKENING--STABBED ONCE IN THE LEFT BREAST, DIED WHEN THAT THRUST PUNCTURED THE PLUMONARY ARTERY.

2. SUSAN FARRIS--STABBED 18 TIMES, DIED OF STRANGULATION.

3. MARY ANN JORDAN--DIED WHEN A STAB THROUGH LEFT BREAST PUNCTURED THE HEART. ALSO STABBED IN LEFT EYE, OVER THE HEART, NEAR THE COLLARBONE.

4. NINA SCHMALE--STABBED THREE TIMES IN THE NECK, DIED OF STRANGULATION.

5. VALENTINA PASION--KILLED BY A STAB WOUND IN THE NECK. ALSO SUFFERED A SUPERFICIAL CUT, SIX INCHES LONG, ON THE NECK.

6. MERLITA GARGULLO--FOUR STAB WOUNDS AROUND THE COLLARBONE AND THROAT. DIED OF STRANGULATION WHICH DISLOCATED HER NECK.

~~7. PATRICIA MATUSEK--DIED OF STRANGULATION. THERE WERE ABRASIONS ON HER NECK. TAPIA SAID SHE SUFFERED A STOMACH HEMORRHAGE WHICH~~

7. PATRICIA MATUSEK--DIED OF STRANGULATION. THERE WERE ABRASIONS ON HER NECK. TAPIA SAID SHE SUFFERED A STOMACH HEMORRHAGE WHICH, IN HIS OPINION, PROBABLY WAS CAUSED BY A KICK. NO STAB WOUNDS.

8. GORIA JEAN DAVY--STRANGLER. NO STAB WOUNDS.

AV952PCS

-2-

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

ENCLOSURE

88-38305 65

F B I

Date: 4/5/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (94-NEW) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

BUDED 4/10/67

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago and Phoenix dated
3/31/67.

On 4/4/67 Assistant States Attorney,
at the RICHARD SPECK trial in Peoria, Illinois, advised
SA that there is no indication that RICHARD SPECK
was in Oklahoma or Arizona during the pertinent period.
 stated that he sees no reason to request an interview
of the above captioned individual at this stage of the trial.

In view of the above, no further action is being
taken at Chicago.

3 - Bureau
1 - Phoenix
1 - Chicago

REC-52

RLS: csm
(5)

EX 106

18 APR 7 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

Approved: 339
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 4/12/67

b6
b7cTransmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (94-237) RUC
[Handwritten initials][REDACTED]
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED: 4/10/67
*[Handwritten signature]*Re Bureau airtel, 3/31/67, and Chicago airtel to
Bureau, 4/5/67.[REDACTED]
was contacted the evening of 4/10/67 by SA [REDACTED]
at which time she was informed the U. S. Department of Justice
had received her letter and the information contained therein
was relayed to the appropriate authorities handling the
RICHARD SPECK matter. She was informed the Assistant States
Attorney handling the RICHARD SPECK trial in Peoria, Illinois,
had no indication that SPECK was in Oklahoma or Arizona during
the pertinent period noted in her letter, and no request was
made by the Assistant States Attorney for further investigation
in this matter.She was advised that should she have any further
inquiries regarding this matter she should direct her
inquiries to the Assistant States Attorney's Office, Chicago.[REDACTED] acknowledged that should she have any further
questions she would correspond with the Assistant States
Attorney in Chicago.3 - Bureau
1 - Chicago (Info)
1 - Phoenix
BCM:dsn
(5)
[Handwritten: EX 106, REC-52, 365-67]

3 APR 14 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge
[Handwritten: CONFIDENTIAL]



OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

CHICAGO 60608

JOHN J. STAMOS
STATE'S ATTORNEY

April 25, 1967

CRIMINAL DIVISION
2600 SOUTH CALIFORNIA AVE
AREA 312 - BISHOP 7-1499 Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: People v. Richard Franklin Speck

Dear Sir:

I would like at this time to again express my personal appreciation for the excellent cooperation of the Bureau in the Richard Franklin Speck case.

Mr. John P. Dumphy, as a witness in this case, was an outstanding example of the highest Bureau standards.

[redacted] of the Chicago office was also invaluable in the assistance that he rendered to our office.

b6
b7C

Mr. Hoover, at this time I would like to know if it is possible to receive copies of the INVESTIGATOR each month in order to keep abreast of my former associates in the Bureau.

May many more years lie ahead of you to lend your guiding hand to the greatest organization in the world.

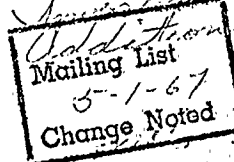
With kindest personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

JOHN J. STAMOS

State's Attorney of Cook County

[redacted]
Assistant State's Attorney



NOT RECORDED
29 MAY 5 1967

9 APR 27 1967

b6
b7C

JG:rmn 58

57 MAY 12 1967

JOHN J. STAMOS
STATE'S ATTORNEY

39 APR 27 1967 15-129 ORIGINAL FILED IN 129

DEPENDENCE

Camp Point, Cal.

March 19-68

J. Edgar Hoover—

Dear Sir:

I wrote you a letter
2 months ago then
decided I wouldn't send
it, so here it is.

You send your Springfield
all agent over here.

I think I have a good
description of the man
that killed the 8 Chicago
better than the one
they have.

CORRESPONDENCE

REC-19

88-38365-

also the two willow
trees that was
laid out at the bridge
and froze to death.
They ran trying to
get me, but put up
with it long enough.
They want to buy
the farm and also
there is another
woman that is sick
it.

Don't send the Quincy
all agent, it is too
close at home.

This may be some of
the case you said you
been following since
1935.

You stick to the job for
a while.

2
Have him bring a
Cordac.

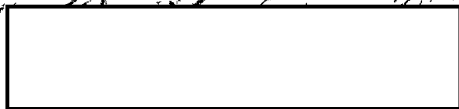
I also have a good
idea of the man that
was at Chicago that
night.

Keep it quiet, I won't
go on any witness
stand.

We had a rain last
night so can't work in
the field for a while.

I live 4 mi west of
Golden old grave yard
& 1/4 mile north Twin
north where the bridge
is, first house I mail
box / on each side of road.

Respt yours



b6

b7c

TRUE COPY

Camp point Ill

March 19 - 68

J. Edgar Hoover---

Dear Sir-

I wrote you a letter 2 months ago then decided I wouldn't send it, so here it is.

You send your Springfield Ill agent over here. I think I have a good discription of the man that killed the 8 Chicago nurse better than the one they have. Also the two willow-- springs girls that was laid out at the bridge and froze to death. They been trying to get me, Ive put up with it long enough. They want to buy the farm and also there is another woman that encourages it.

Dont send the Quincy Ill agent it is two close at Home. //

This may be some of the case you said your been folling

since 1935.

You stick to the job for a while.

Have him bring a codac.

I also have a good ideal of the nurse that was at Chicago that night.

1 TC ok
4-2-68

Miss [unclear]
4-4-68

DCL mic

John

Keep it Quiet I wont go on any witness stand.

We had a rain last night so cant work in the field for a while. I live 4 mi west of golden Ill grave yard & 1/4 mi north turn north where the hedgs is, first house 2 maile boxes 1 on each side of road.

Respt yours

/s/



b6
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director of F.B.I.,
Washington D.C.



REC-19

88-38365-68

April 4, 1968

Camp Point, Illinois 62320

b6
b7C

Dear

Mr. Hoover read your letter of March 28th and asked that I inform you that, based on the facts you furnished, there has been no violation of Federal law coming within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI.

He wanted me to suggest, however, that you make your observations known to appropriate local law enforcement authorities who have investigated the cases to which you referred.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 12
APR 4 1968
COMM-FBI

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

- 1 - Springfield - Enclosure
3 - Chicago - Enclosures (3)

Attention SAC: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.
Your office is instructed to make the substance of correspondent's communication known immediately to appropriate local law enforcement authorities.

NOTE: In addition to a criminal case involving two girls in Willow Springs, Illinois, correspondent refers to the case of Richard Franklin Speck charged with having murdered eight nurses in Chicago, Illinois, on 7/14/66. (88-38365)

DCL:mrc (6)

APR 11 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

- Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Ohio University
April 1, 1968

Dear Sirs:

I am a freshman at Ohio University majoring in speech. I wish to give a very informative and persuasive speech on the Richard Speck murder case. I am wondering if you could please send me information concerning the motives of Mr. Speck, the incident itself(how, when, and where), the trial, and the outcome.

Thank you very much.

My address is:



B

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigations
Washington, D. C.

REC 6 Yours truly,



EX-102

88-38365-69

APR 10 1968

ack 4-5-68
Eft - all
nmf

CORRESPONDENCE

REC 68-38365-69

April 5, 1968



b6
b7C

Dear 

With respect to your letter of April 1st, Richard Franklin Speck was tried in State Court, Peoria, Illinois, on the charge of murder. Since information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice, I cannot furnish you additional data regarding this case.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 12
APR 5 1968
COMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. Richard Franklin Speck is the subject of Bufile 88-38365, and the Bureau cooperated with the Office of the State's Attorney, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, in prosecution of Speck on the charge of having murdered eight nurses in Chicago, Illinois.

EFT:pld (3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REC-5 MICHIGAN

FBI

APR 12 3 35 PM '68

55 APR 18 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

✓ TEF 11730

Handwritten signature

Handwritten initials

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: May 12, 1968

FROM : R. I. Shroder

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Bailey

SUBJECT: RICHARD F. SPECK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 2:20 a.m., 5-12-68, a female who identified herself as [redacted] telephonically contacted Extra-Duty Supervisor William L. Bailey and advised that she wanted to report the whereabouts of Richard J. Speck, "the killer of the eight nurses in Chicago." She said Speck is now employed by an unknown construction company in Elkhart, Indiana. He currently uses the first name "James," last name unknown, has "born to lose" tattoo on right shoulder. She said this man "likes to pinch and feel women" and although the police think they have him locked up, he is now out of jail and is working in Elkhart. *See 10's checked*

It is noted that UPI reported 5-11-68, that Speck is now in death row at Statesville Penitentiary (Joliet, Illinois) on charge of killing the eight nurses. UPI release attached.

Bureau indices contain no identifiable information concerning [redacted] and reveal no information indicating any interest in Speck. Bureau Fugitive Index negative.

ACTION: None. For information.

Enclosure

WLB:erg
(5)

WLB/4/6

101

REC-27

2 MAY 14 1968

ENCLOSURE

FUG. SUP.

66 MAY 23 1968

6-118
2.7g

RICHARD F. SPECK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen ☒ _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

5-11-68

S. J. [Signature]

27-37365-70
ENCLOSURE

2/2/67

airtel

To: SAC, Chicago (88-10194)

From: Director, FBI (88-38365) - 58
REC-139

RICHARD FRANKLIN SPECK, aka
UFAP - MURDER

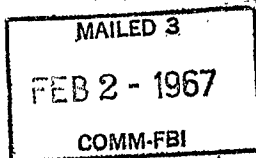
EX-115

Re Bureau teletype to Chicago dated January 25, 1967,
and airtel from Legat, Buenos Aires dated 1/27/67, two copies
of which are enclosed.

Enclosed are signed statements obtained from the
three persons mentioned in referenced teletype which have
been translated to the English language at the Bureau.
In the absence of a specific request from the local
officials in Chicago, the lead set forth for Washington Field
will not be covered. Washington Field not receiving
copies of referenced airtel from Legat, Buenos Aires.

Enc. (5)

LAW:egp
(4)



Don

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

56 FEB 9 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

56 FEB 9 1967